

FRUIT TRADE IS AFFECTED BY FLY

Appearance of Pest on Oranges May Stop Exportation in Some Instances.

What is evidently considered to be a dangerous enemy to soft meat fruits has been proven to exist here, according to a report of Entomologist E. M. Ehrhorn, presented to the board of agriculture and forestry yesterday afternoon. The discovery of this pest, the Mediterranean fruit fly, may cause the promulgation of a ruling which will seriously affect fruit exportations from this island.

After reading his report yesterday, Mr. Ehrhorn presented a rule to be added to those promulgated by the board which is calculated to prevent the exportation of all fruits of certain description from this island to any other island in the group. After the board's approval of the rule had been shown, Mr. Campbell suggested that the rule be applied to mainland ports as well, thus stopping the Coast trade in many of the Hawaiian fruits which find a market there.

Pineapples and bananas, however, will not be affected by this rule as they are said to be immune from the attacks of the pest. Alligator pears are in the doubtful list but evidences of its appearance in this case have been discovered and it may be that exportation of this fruit may yet be forbidden.

The rule, on motion, was submitted to the Governor and attorney-general for such corrections as they may see fit and upon this being done it will become effective. In his report, Mr. Ehrhorn states:

"From the reports of various growers and from the present distribution of the pest we have come to the conclusion that the pest was introduced several years ago. Judge Cooper of Manoa reports that about three years ago he submitted affected oranges to the U. S. Experiment Station and the board of agriculture and that at that time the bluish on the fruit was considered only a blemish. This is not impossible, for when the fruit is first attacked and the larvae have not broken through the skin, the juices inside, the affected part has a close resemblance to a bruise. Only on cutting open the affected portion and finding maggots, would any suspicion be aroused. Very often after the maggots have escaped, especially in this case of a very dry orange, the remaining dark spot resembles a bruise. Judge Cooper's observation of the condition of the fruit at that time tallies with his observations today and we find the maggots present in great numbers. A party from Kailua reports finding oranges with bruises (maggots) in August of last year and brought me specimens from the locality in the beginning of September of this year from which I reared the fruit fly.

"April 2 of this year, Mr. Blackman of Kaimuki brought in a few oranges which contained maggots of different size. These I placed in a breeding jar and on April 7 I visited Mr. Blackman's place to further study the trouble. I procured more specimens and observed the maggot fly resting on the trees. From the material collected we reared mostly drosophilids, which feed on fermenting juices, but we also reared one adult melon fly. Nothing further was thought of this matter because we found that many of the oranges on the trees showed thorn injury and we came to the conclusion that this had attracted the melon fly.

"On June 21 D. T. Fullaway of the United States Experiment Station brought an adult of the Mediterranean fruit fly into my office and reported finding it in his insectary, which is all screened with fine mesh wire. He could not account for the appearance of the fly and to his knowledge no materials of any kind had been brought in from outside countries. On account of this I again visited Mr. Blackman's place, the only place where oranges had been found infested with maggots, but failed to find any trace of further damage to his fruit. It was not until September of this year that it was definitely determined that the fruit fly was here when Mr. Terry and Doctor Perkins of the Hawaiian sugar planters' association experiment station found some adult flies on the window of the laboratory. Mr. Terry made a diligent search in several localities and found some oranges and lemons on the slope of Punchbowl which were punctured and contained maggots. I also continued my investigations and found infested oranges in the vicinity of Makiki firehouse, Kewalo, Kilauea and Koaumoku streets. From all this material we succeeded in raising the adult Mediterranean fruit fly.

"From my observations I may state that the mandarin orange, lime and the common seedling orange appear to be attacked severely, whereas the navel orange is only slightly attacked. I have also failed to find any other fruits attacked by the pest and further observations will be necessary to determine what damage this fly will do to our island fruits. There seems to be quite a discrepancy in the record of the food of this pest as reported by writers in various countries and we shall no doubt be able to find out many new phases from our investigations."

GUNBOAT BLOWN TO PIECES IN ACCIDENT

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, October 26.—The Haytian gunboat *Liberte*, lying at anchor here, was suddenly wrecked by an explosion that almost tore the vessel to pieces. Seventy lives were lost and many others were wounded. Practically the entire crew was either killed outright or seriously hurt. The cause of the explosion has not been definitely ascertained, but it is supposed to be due to defective boilers.

In certain parts of Mexico the natives hang the nests of a large species of spider in their houses to entrap flies and other small insects.

ALL READY FOR TREE PLANTING

Forestry Department Has 80,000 Ready for Distribution on Arbor Day.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
Preparing for Arbor Day is an arduous proposition for the men of the forestry service, according to a report on what is being done rendered by Chief Forester Hosmer to the board of agriculture and forestry yesterday.

Probably 80,000 juvenile trees are ready to be set out on that novel holiday and are now awaiting distribution in the various experiment stations scattered over the islands. Brother Matthias at Hilo, W. D. McBryde at Kauai, David Haughe in Honolulu and many others are engaged in nursing along the young and tender lives of what are to become sturdy or flowering trees, and it is expected that on the day mentioned, it will be disposed of on the day mentioned.

"Just now," says Forester Hosmer, "anticipating the needs of Arbor Day, Brother Matthias Newell has ready for distribution about 20,000 trees of a variety of species, useful and ornamental. Thanks to the generous cooperation of the Hilo Railroad and the Volcano Stables Company, boxes containing trees for Arbor Day planting are carried free. The newspapers in Hilo have given publicity to the fact that trees are to be had, so that there is no reason why any one in the Puna or Hilo districts should go without. From the Hilo nursery it is possible to supply trees to persons from the Volcano House to Laupahoehoe."

"At the government nursery in Honolulu, as has been said in earlier reports, something over 40,000 little trees are ready to be given out. In the sub-nurseries there are 20,000 at Hilo and as many more at Homestead, Kauai, where Walter D. McBryde is rivaling Brother Matthias in his interest and activity in tree growing.

"Trees are also being made ready for local distribution at temporary substations at Wailuku, Makawao and Hana, Maui, and at Kohala and Honokaa, Hawaii, and at three or four less important points on other islands.

General notice has been given in newspapers and by posters and handbills in several languages, so that the one who really wants trees and is willing to meet the board half way has reason to feel that he has not been given an opportunity to get them."

Mr. Hosmer's report contains a glowing testimonial to the work performed by Brother Matthias at Hilo, he says: "I can not pass from this subject without bearing special testimony to the interested and generous manner in which Brother Matthias has given his time, his energy and best thought to the interests for which this department stands."

"Both in forestry and entomology the board is able, through Brother Matthias, to carry on work that it could not otherwise do, save at a greatly increased expense. The people of Hawaii are fortunate that this board is able to count on the assistance of so able a collaborator, for the work that he is doing aids as truly as do more spectacular achievements to 'Help Hilo Grow.'"

According to the present plans of the department, twenty-four trees will be given to every applicant, but no more than twelve flowering trees are to be distributed to any one person. Tuesday was the last day for making application, the trees to be given out during the second week in November.

The species on hand are eucalyptus, ironwood, silk, oak, Monterey cypress, golden, pink, and white showy, poinciana and jacaranda.

SICK HEADACHES AND DEBILITY AFFLICTED THIS KANSAS WOMAN.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Cured Her After Other Remedies and Treatments Had Been Tried in Vain.

There is no mystery about the fact that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are both a blood purifier and a nerve tonic, nothing unproven by science in the power of these pills to cure severe nervous disorders as well as diseases of the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a specific for anemia, or deficiency of blood. Hence they are a remedy for all nervous diseases which result from, or thrive under, anemic conditions.

One such trouble is nervous headache and the success of the tonic treatment through the blood is thus described by Mrs. Walter Anderson, whose address is R. F. D. No. 1, Valdez, Kansas. She says: "Ever since I was a child, I suffered with sick headaches and when I was thirteen years of age I had a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism in my limbs, which were terribly swollen. I suffered intense pain and from that time until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I suffered a general weakness. There was a constant pain through my head and I never saw a well day. I was weak, generally run down and had no ambition to work. My blood was thin and I lost in weight. I was tired and languid all of the time. I had no appetite and my stomach was out of order. Whenever I was chilled I was troubled with rheumatic pains in my limbs. I was very nervous and was often confined to bed for a week."

"The doctors did not do me a particle of good and they did not seem to know what ailed me. After I had been under their care for some time, my father decided to have me try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I could see that they were helping me after taking a few boxes for my strength came back and my headaches disappeared. I have been in very good health since."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are unequalled for the treatment of even the most severe nervous disorders, such as neuritis, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance and locomotor ataxia. As a tonic for the blood and nerves they are used everywhere with the greatest success, building up wasted bodies and bringing the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks.

Our booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," will be sent free upon the request of any sufferer from impure or impoverished blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

ON THE TRAIL OF THE DEMOCRATIC BAND-WAGON

To follow the procession (if there is one) in a political campaign, attend the meetings and hear spanglo speeches has ever been a source of pleasure to many men. Take up the subject with almost any man in Honolulu, and he will tell you enthusiastically about political campaigns that he has taken interest in in the past, both here and in his home State, if he should not be native born.

The present campaign sizes up very well in political maneuvering, the reporter thinks, but after attending numbers of meetings held by both parties, he has come to the fair conclusion that the Republicans have outgeneraled their opponents, and that with the handicap placed upon the Democrats by having candidates who shirk the important issues and exclaim, "Nothing to say, boys; nothing to say," and others who talk too much, to their own discredit, their chances for success seem to be very remote indeed.

But that was not the point the follower of the Democratic bandwagon started out to convey, but rather the amusing side of the campaign, and he frankly states his preference for a Democratic meeting any time.

Of course, the speeches have varied little since the first meetings of the campaign, and the policy of the Democrats seems to have been to read carefully every line in the Advertiser each morning and then attack whatever utterances were made. Instead of taking up important issues and clearly defining their positions, candidates have ranted and performed with an amazing lack of political sagacity, in strong contrast to the businesslike presentation of issues by the Republicans.

Quite satisfactory, however, have been the Democratic meetings from an entertainment point of view, and there is no criticism on that score. There is always something worth hearing, something worth seeing, and always something pleasantly entertaining.

The stage settings vary as the meetings shift from one section of the city to another, but the fifth district has special charms, for there the nationalities in attendance are so varied and the remarks and conduct so unique, that the Democratic bandwagon's presence is all that is needed to make for a very satisfactory evening's entertainment.

Whole families desert their homes to go to political meetings, many carrying with them chairs, refreshments, and, above all, contentment. As to Democratic policies, few of them care a snap; they want to be pleasantly entertained. So they settle down—men, women and children—early in the evening, and rarely do they budge until the last strains of the musicians are heard, and even then, though the hour is late, sometimes close to midnight, the family parties reluctantly wend their way home, thinking more about the music and of the pleasant intercourse with friends than of anything of a political nature.

It must be admitted, though, that they have a very great respect for Mayor "Joe" Fern, who mingles with them freely and who really is a shake-hand politician of ability. Big Bill Jarrett and Charley Rose are also warmly greeted in the Democratic fold. Outside of these three, it can not be seen that any of the rest of the candidates have much of a hold upon the people who attend these meetings.

Mayor Fern generally passes his hat to the chairman of the meeting to hold while he is speaking. One evening this week a chairman got tired of holding it and passed it to the man with the tin cup and water bucket. As it interfered with this individual's duties in passing out refreshment to the crowd, he put it on top of his own, and seemed quite proud of being under the mayor's hat.

The mayor's speeches generally close with an appeal to friendship. "Friends are friends," he emphatically declares, "and we are all friends. If you are hungry, you come to my house; if I am hungry, I come to your house. We are all friends and must stick together."

One evening when his honor was telling about his troubles with the board of supervisors and how the Republicans had tried to hold up his appointments, one of his constituents leaned over and said to the reporter that if he had been mayor he would have called out the United States troops to enforce those appointments. Because the mayor did not do so marked him as a man of great blindness and patience, he said, and of a truly Christian character.

At another time one of his honor's friends in a speech said that "when Mayor Fern was elected last time there were three mayors running for the office." Nobody seemed to notice the slight discrepancy.

Probably the most confusing subject to the Democratic party is the immigration question. Those who could talk intelligently on the subject if they wanted to are singularly silent—seem to be afraid and say as nearly nothing as possible—leaving the most important plank to the mercy of spellbinders who have a very dim idea of what it is all about.

One of these said the other evening that he didn't mind the Japanese so much because they "immigrated" to the plantations, but that the Russians "immigrated to Honolulu and stayed here."

Another declared that if many more people came here the stores wouldn't have enough supplies and then where would we be?

These serious statements are the results of the Democratic party's leaving this question to be handled by incompetent speakers, and it is remarkable to hear the guesses they make in their endeavors to justify their aim and this and that.

The music between the acts is always good and no matter how noisy a meeting is during the speech-making, when the singing commences the disorder dies down and there is close attention and evident enjoyment.

One of the Democratic speakers has lately been taking advantage of a hula song to show off some exceptionally intricate twists and wiggles of which he is the proud demonstrator. With this happy introductory he is always warmed up and ready for action when the music ceases and he is permitted to speak.

On one occasion a haole Democrat was to follow this dancing speaker. As he stood on the platform waiting for the

music to cease he was jokingly advised by a fellow-campaigner to dance the hula to.

"No, thanks," answered the somewhat embarrassed candidate. "Well, I guess you better not," was the rejoinder, "because the Advertiser would have a cartoon of you tomorrow morning."

This suggestion reminds the reporter of another amusing phase of the Democratic campaign. Up to the present time he has heard The Advertiser attacked by practically every speaker, but never once was there any indication of a sane defense of their party's stand on the issues of the campaign. In their despair they want to give vent to their rage, which invariably comes The Advertiser's way.

Sometimes the speakers talk from the platform directly "at" the reporter and fondly imagine that they are giving him the worst time of his life, but in this they are decidedly mistaken, for it's all in the game and does much toward enhancing the evening's entertainment.

"Look at The Advertiser reporter—the spy—he's taking it down in short notes," is frequently heard. At one of the meetings at which "short notes" was lambasted, one of the speakers forgot The Advertiser long enough to call one of the crowd a dog. "You're a bigger dog than I am," was the instant rejoinder, but the speaker chose to disregard the retort. All of which was very unseemly indeed, for what's the use of spoiling an evening's entertainment by answering back?

MOHR.

JEWISH COMEDIAN TO VANISH FROM STAGE

Theater Managers All Over the Country Denounce Caricature of the Hebrews.

DENVER, September 27.—The exaggerated character type—the Hebrew comedian so popular in musical comedy, vaudeville and burlesque, is to disappear from the American stage if promises of managers count for anything.

Rabbi William S. Friedman of Denver, chairman of the committee on church and state of the central conference of American rabbis, has secured from Klaw & Erlanger, the Shuberts, John Cort and Martin Beck, assurances that the day of the lampooning of the Jew on the stage is past.

Another thing which the committee headed by Rabbi Friedman has determined to accomplish is the elimination of high school reading of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice" from the course preparatory to college admission. The portrayal of Shylock is prejudicial, in the opinion of the central conference of American Rabbis.

While the committee on church and state has many duties to perform, so far their efforts have chiefly gone to the matter of stage caricatures. They will also work toward the elimination of sectarianism from the public schools and in general for the preservation of the good name of the Jew.

For the committee Doctor Friedman wrote to John Cort, president of the National Theatrical Owners' Association; Klaw & Erlanger, Sam S. and Lee Shubert and Martin Beck of the Orpheum circuit, complaining of the caricature of the Jew on the stage.

To this letter Cort replied in part: "While the Jew of the Warfield type educates and does not belittle the Jewish character, I will do what I can and take it up with the National Theatrical Owners' Association to put a stop to the low caricatures of your race. The vaudeville interests is where you suffer and not in the legitimate."

Klaw & Erlanger said: "We have never been in sympathy with the lampooning of the Jew or of any other race or religion on the stage, and we think it extremely bad taste to use the stage as a forum to exploit prejudice of any kind, and particularly against the Jews, who form so large a part of our best patrons. There is a big difference between showing wit and humor of the Jew as of any other character and lampooning or bringing him into contempt and ridicule. You may depend upon our hearty cooperation."

The Shuberts sent this reply: "None of our attractions have any characters in them which could possibly be construed as an unpleasant caricature of the Hebrew. I quite agree with you that all such are in worse than bad taste, and even if such performances had no effect whatsoever on a great number of theatergoers, we ourselves would be distinctly opposed to ridiculing our own race."

Martin Beck said: "For several years we have tabooed this form of alleged humor in our houses, and upon one occasion published an advertisement in all New York theatrical journals calling attention to this determination. We have eliminated these objectionable features for years in Orpheum houses and we are now using our influence with eastern managers to do likewise."

Rabbi Friedman will incorporate this in his report to the conference next June.

RHEUMATISM THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF SUFFERING.

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease, for the reason that it is the most common of all ills, and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will afford relief, and make rest and sleep possible. In many cases the relief from pain, which is at first temporary, has become permanent. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

NO CHANCE.

Truth, having been crushed to earth again, lay helpless. "What's the use?" exclaimed Truth, making no effort to rise. "I shan't try to get up until after the election. I can't buck up against a million campaign lies!"—Chicago Tribune.

CAN NOT ARRIVE AT SETTLEMENT

Appointment of Lymer to Police Court Bench Does Not End the Matter.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

An announcement was made by Chief Justice Hartwell yesterday morning to the effect that William Barker Lymer, at present second deputy attorney-general, had been appointed to the Honolulu district magistracy, vice Frank Andrade, resigned.

This announcement was received in various manners in various quarters, it being understood that Lymer, who is now in Wailuku assisting in the trial of the case against the Wailuku Sugar Company, had been wirelessly to and had wirelessly back his acceptance of the position.

It is now possible, however, that the appointment will be reconsidered and the matter reopened. The ultimate successful candidate for the position seems to be still as unknown as before.

Second District Magistrate W. W. Thayer will resign his position today leaving the district bench with no regularly appointed judge. He will do this because he is a candidate for election as city attorney on the Democratic ticket.

It is probable that S. F. Chillingworth will preside over the session of the court this morning and for such time as a regular magistrate remains unappointed.

This peculiar state of affairs probably results from premature announcements as the attorney-general and other territorial departments are greatly adverse to permitting Lymer to leave the position he already occupies.

Attorney-General Lindsay is probably not yet aware that he has lost a deputy, as he left Lahaina for Maui before the wireless could have reached Lymer. Lymer himself accepted the position without consulting with his superior and with no acquaintance with the circumstances which had arisen since he left for Maui Tuesday morning.

Governor Frenar yesterday spoke in the highest terms of Lymer's work since he had been appointed to the attorney-general's department and added that Lindsay would be sorry and disappointed if he had to lose him. Mr. Campbell, superintendent of public works and lands, read the announcement late in the afternoon and at once telephoned the Governor regarding it, not exactly pleased with having lost the services of a man whom he stated had done some splendid work for his department.

This sentiment will probably be foremost in causing the reopening of the matter and a reconsideration by Lymer of his acceptance of the position.

It is now known that a great deal of influence is being brought to bear by his friends to have E. A. C. Long, now a candidate on the Republican ticket for representative from the fourth district, appointed as first magistrate.

Long would, in this case, be under the necessity of resigning from the ticket and his place, according to rumor, would be offered to A. D. Castro, who was out of the Territory at the time the convention was held. At the present time this seems to be regarded as the best solution of the present problems.

EARLY RETIREMENT OF FAMOUS AVIATORS

History has been making so rapidly in aviation as to almost bewilder. In no other mechanical art has there ever been as great progress made in the same length of time, says Popular Mechanics for November. The steam engine, the locomotive, steamship, telegraph, telephone, electric light and automobile, each went through a period of considerable length of time between their point of reasonable perfection and that of practical utility. Aviation, like the aeroplane itself, has leaped into significance with startling suddenness.

Perhaps no other one feature as well emphasizes this as the fact that already men who were prominently in the limelight only a few months ago, as the representative aviators, are already falling out of the line of vision of the public eye. Some devote themselves exclusively to constructional work; others fly only to try new machines of their own design; still others have retired after falls which have either crippled them or taken their nerve. Among these well-known names are Heriot, Paulhan, Farman, the Wright brothers, Duray, Gibbs, Rougier, Sommer, Singer and Rawlinson. It has been said that this retirement is largely due to the intense nerve strain of flying which in a short time so weakens the strongest nerves as to render a man unfit to go aloft under conditions requiring an absolute control of himself and instantaneous action in emergencies. Perhaps this has been more true in the past than it will be in the near future, as the mechanism of the aeroplane becomes perfected and possibly some automatic device is secured, leaving much less to the decision and skill of the aviator.

Apprentice Boys Race.

At the end of their small boat practice yesterday afternoon two of the boats from the Cecilia raced for the ship. As the crews of the two boats were quite evenly matched the race was somewhat exciting. For about fifty yards the boat in charge of the second officer kept the lead, but gradually the other boat crept up until it was bow and bow. After a short struggle the second boat, commanded by one of the apprentice boys, shot ahead and ran alongside the Cecilia a good boat's length ahead. The boys are very clever in their management of the small boats. The Cecilia will soon appear in gala attire as her hull is being entirely repainted.

FORESTRY WORK IS PROGRESSING

Hosmer Reports on Plans of His Department and Progress Already Made.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Added attention is now being given the forestry work in Hawaii with past experiments yielding results upon which can be based permanent forestation methods and the acquisition of a clearer understanding of the peculiar needs of the Territory.

Ralph S. Hosmer, superintendent of forestry yesterday submitted a report to the board of agriculture which outlines briefly the work completed and near completion which will assure the Territory a consistent system of forestation. New species of wood are being introduced and old ones improved and utilized.

One of these new species is the California redwood, the forests of which have placed several sections of the Golden State on the map. Mr. Campbell, president of the board of forestry yesterday suggested in a meeting that the redwood be introduced adding that he believed it would find every condition aiding its growth along the well watered valleys of Hawaii.

Mr. Hosmer replied to the effect that the species was already in the Territory and such trees as had been set out were doing well. The suggestion yesterday, however, may result in a more complete introduction of this valuable wood.

The forest service of the United States government has again made an allotment to the territory forestry bureau, this time one of \$1000, which is to be expended in continuing the tree planting work commenced last year on the higher slopes of Mauna Kea and Haleakala.

"Besides taking care of the temperate zone trees already started," said Mr. Hosmer, in his report to the board, "and adding others to those now in the ground, it is proposed to establish at several points in the Territory small groves of a number of kinds of eucalyptus, new to Hawaii, that give promise of being valuable timber trees. Individuals and corporations naturally hesitate to plant untried species. Experimental planting is essentially work that the government should do. One such plantation has already been begun in Niihau Valley, others will follow."

Concerning the botanical bureau of the department, Mr. Hosmer stated: "J. F. Rock, the botanist of this department, is now making a very satisfactory collecting trip on the upper slopes and in the crater of Haleakala. He writes that he is getting many interesting plants that will greatly increase the value of the herbarium. Eventually when these plants, with the others that have been collected during the past year, come to be worked up, there should be a very considerable addition to our knowledge of the local flora."

Mr. Hosmer also notes a peculiar growth of ohia which sprung up on the Kappapa Ranch in Kau. There, Julian Monserat, the district forester, showed him "a growth of young ohia luhia trees that is coming up vigorously in certain paddocks. It is difficult to assign a reason why this particular forest should suddenly have started to grow and spread but the fact remains and from a forest standpoint is most satisfactory."

OPUM-RUNNING INVESTIGATIONS

Some time today developments are expected in the opium investigations that are said to be the most important in the long fight against the importation of the drug into the Territory in a long time. The monotonous statement, "We know more than we did yesterday," which was given out yesterday this time, appears to cover materializations worth notice.

Last night men were stationed in many parts of the city awaiting some developments, the nature of which was not divulged except that it was connected with the search for opium smuggling and smugglers.

It was also stated last night that some prominent men in this city were about to be connected with the smuggling game. While this came from one official, it was denied by another, both in a position to know what was going on.

It is also reported that one of the customs inspectors who resigned from the customs house force has been accused of complicity in the smuggling that is known to be going on. Following this statement is the one to the effect that the charge has not yet taken definite form but it is considered important in the chain of evidence being established.

That arrests are expected soon is admitted but no other statement is authorized.

Railroad in Control.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14.—The steamers Harvard and Yale, which it was announced some time ago are to be taken off the Boston-New York run and sent to the Pacific Coast, will be operated, according to the Chronicle, between San Francisco and Los Angeles by a combination of interests in which the Western Pacific railroads is dominant. Daily sailings are to be made.

These steamers, says the Chronicle, will furnish the Western Pacific with a connecting link to southern California from which territory it has hitherto been excluded by the refusal of both the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe to enter into an agreement with the Gould line for an interchange of traffic. Similar steamers, it is said, later will be placed on the run from San Francisco to Portland and Puget Sound cities.